

Monthly EAP community Q&A webinar

October 10, 2024

Presenters

Multi-PI, Healey Center for ALS at MGH

- Suma Babu, MBBS, MPH
 - Assistant Professor of Neurology, Harvard Medical School
 - Co-Director, Neurological Clinical Research Institute, MGH

Prilenia Therapeutics

- Michael R Hayden, MBChB, PhD, FRCPC
 - CEO Prilenia Therapeutics
 - Killam Professor UBC



Agenda

- Introduction to Pridopidine
- Act for ALS and impact on Pridopidine development: how it leads to EAP2
- Pridopidine EAP 2: Overview and updates
- Discussion and Q and A

What is Pridopidine?



Investigational drug in clinical development for **Huntington's Disease and ALS**



Administered orally twice a day (bid) in morning and evening



Binds and specifically activates a receptor called **Sigma-1 receptor (S1R)**



In clinical trials pridopidine showed a **side effect profile similar to placebo**



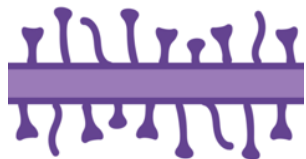
May potentially decrease rate of decline of function, speech and respiratory function **in ALS**

Activation of the Sigma 1-receptor by pridopidine positively influences protective pathways

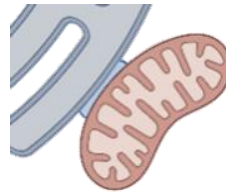
↑ DA release and ↑ interaction with Dopamine D1/2 Receptors and dopaminergic pathways



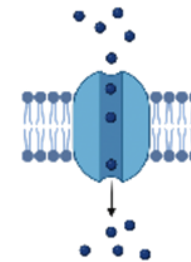
↑ Dendritic Spines



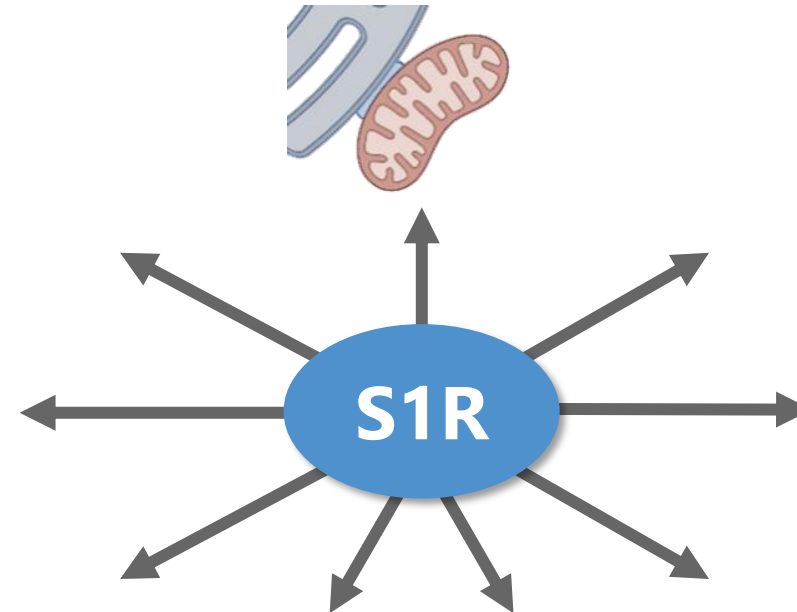
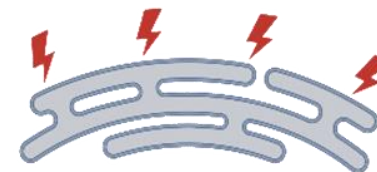
↑ Mitochondrial-ER Contact



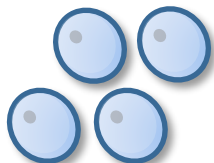
↑ Calcium Homeostasis



↓ ER Stress



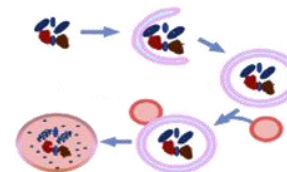
↑ BDNF Transport and Secretion



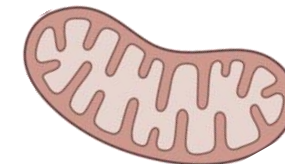
↑ Synaptic Function



↑ Autophagy

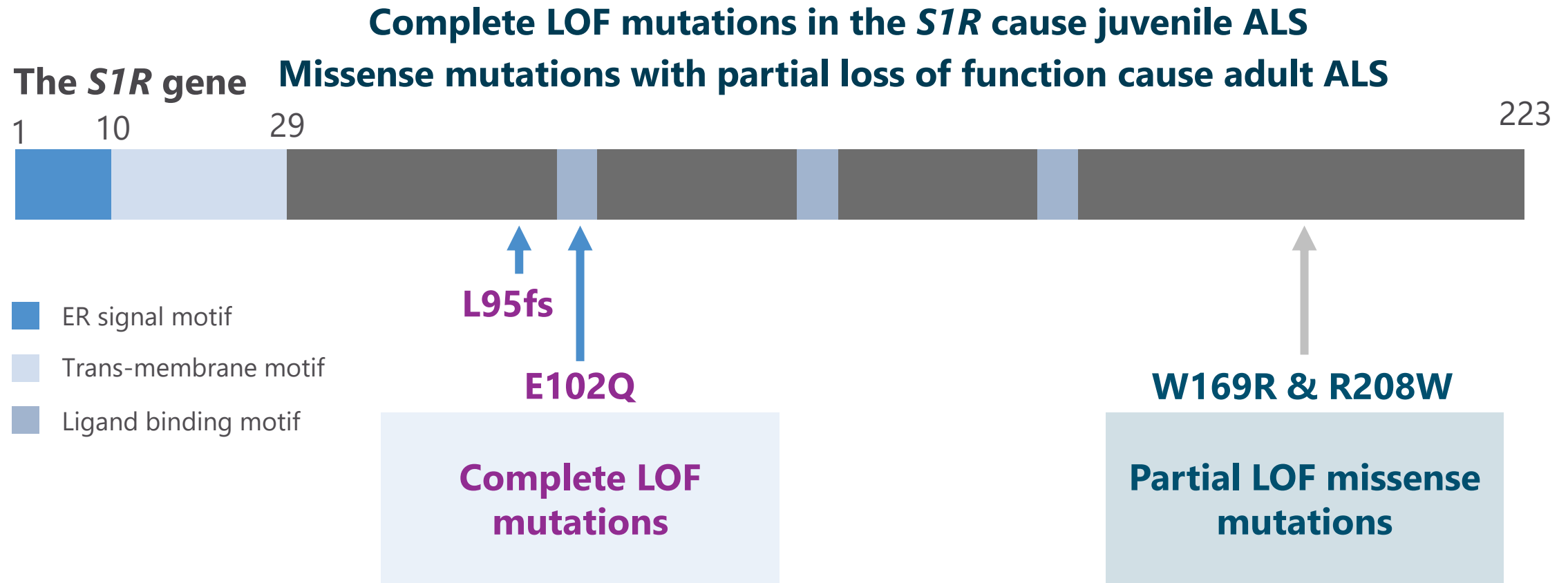


↑ Mitochondrial Function



Mutations in the S1R gene cause ALS

Degree of S1R protein loss of function (LOF) determines age of onset



Adapted from 1. Al-Saif et al., 2011. Ann Neurol. 2011 Dec;70(6):913-9. 2. Watanabe et al., 2016 EMBO Mol Med. Dec 1;8(12):1421-1437. 3. Izumi et al, 2018 Geriatr Gerontol Int. Oct; 18(10):1519-1520

Pridopidine has an extensive long-term safety and tolerability profile in clinical trials

Extensive clinical experience

> **1,700** participants  ~ **1,700** patient years

45mg BID exposure

~ **1,400** participants  > **1,500** patient years

- Including **long term safety data** (up to 7 years) in HD population
- **Adverse event profile comparable to placebo**



**In clinical studies,
safety profile is
comparable to placebo**

Summary of results Healey Platform study – Regimen D

Pridopidine

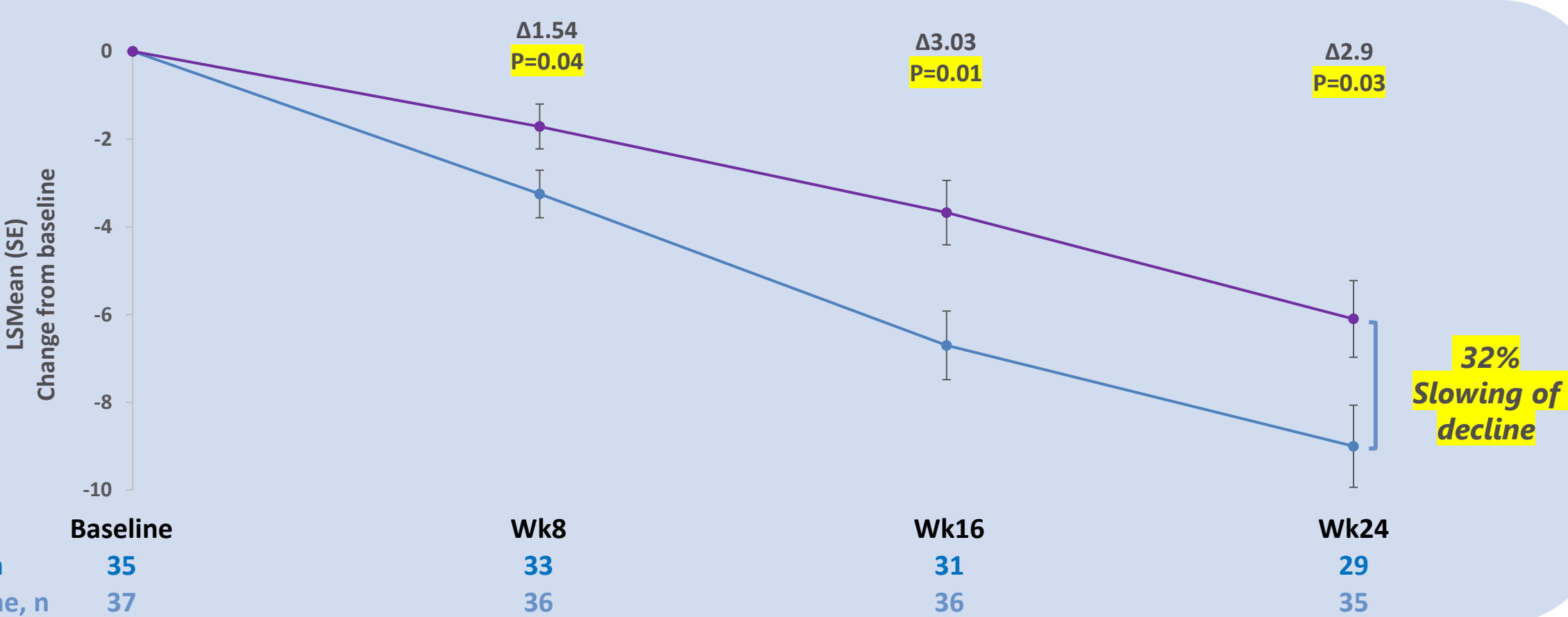
- In full study population – no benefit seen from pridopidine as compared to placebo
- However, in the pre-defined group of patients with rapidly progressive disease important beneficial effects were seen on function, speech, respiratory function and quality of life

Pridopidine (Regimen D) slows disease progression by 32% at week 24 Definite, Probable & Early (<18 months since onset of symptoms)

LSMean (SE)

Change from baseline in ALSFRS-R

Definite Probable & early



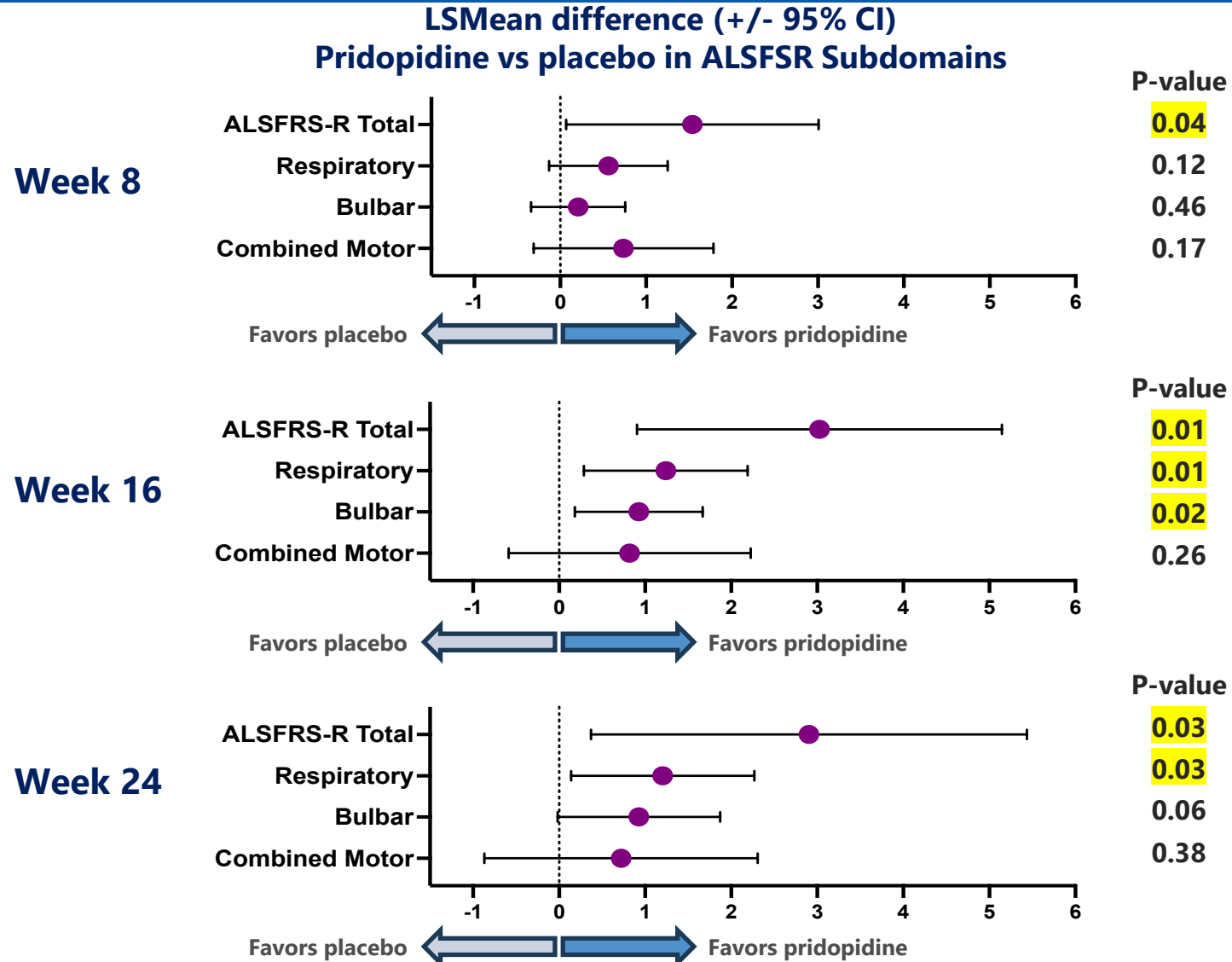
Pridopidine for the treatment of ALS – Results from the Phase 2 Healey ALS Platform Trial. Geva M., et al. (2024) ENCALS, Stockholm, Sweden.



Neurological Clinical Research Institute

All components of the ALSFRS-R favor pridopidine, at all timepoints

Definite, Probable & Early (<18 months since onset of symptoms)



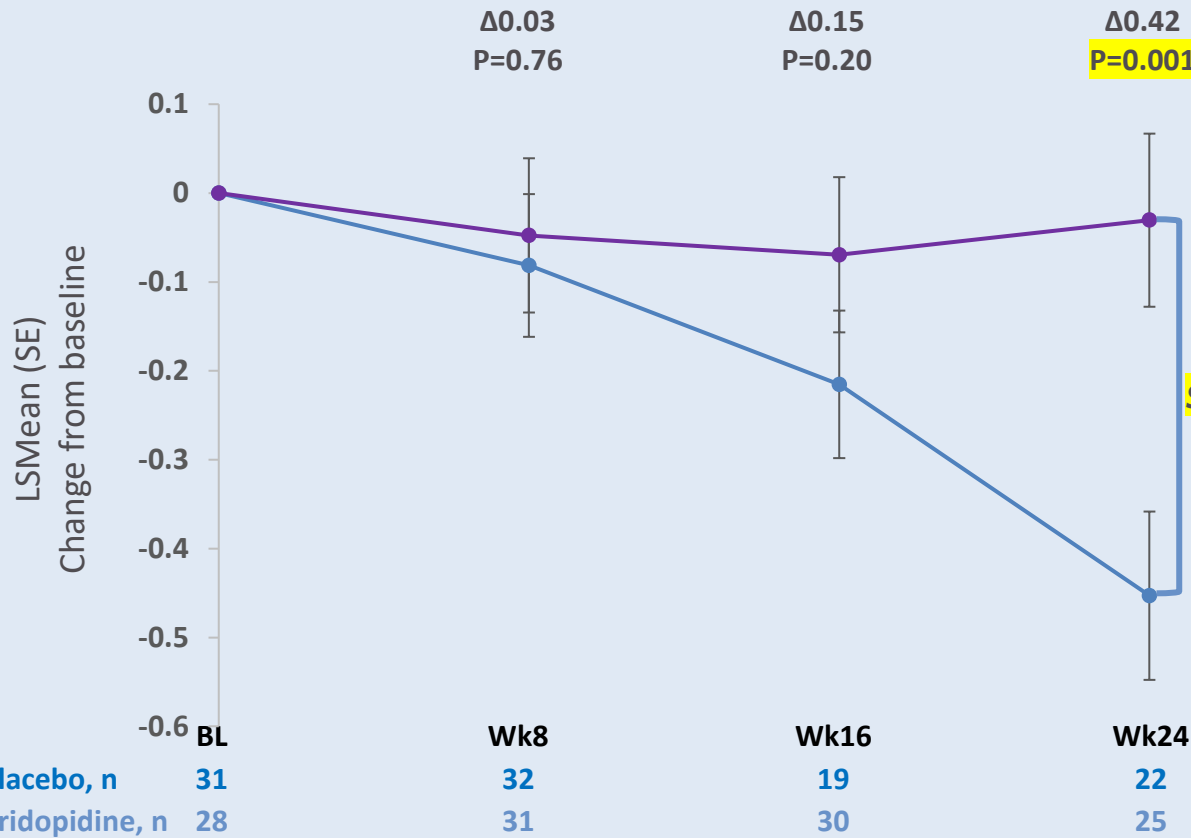
Pridopidine stabilizes Articulation rate (93% slowing of decline) and Speaking rate (65% slowing of decline) up to 24 weeks

Definite, Probable & Early (<18 months since onset of symptoms)

LSMean (SE)

Change from baseline in Articulation rate

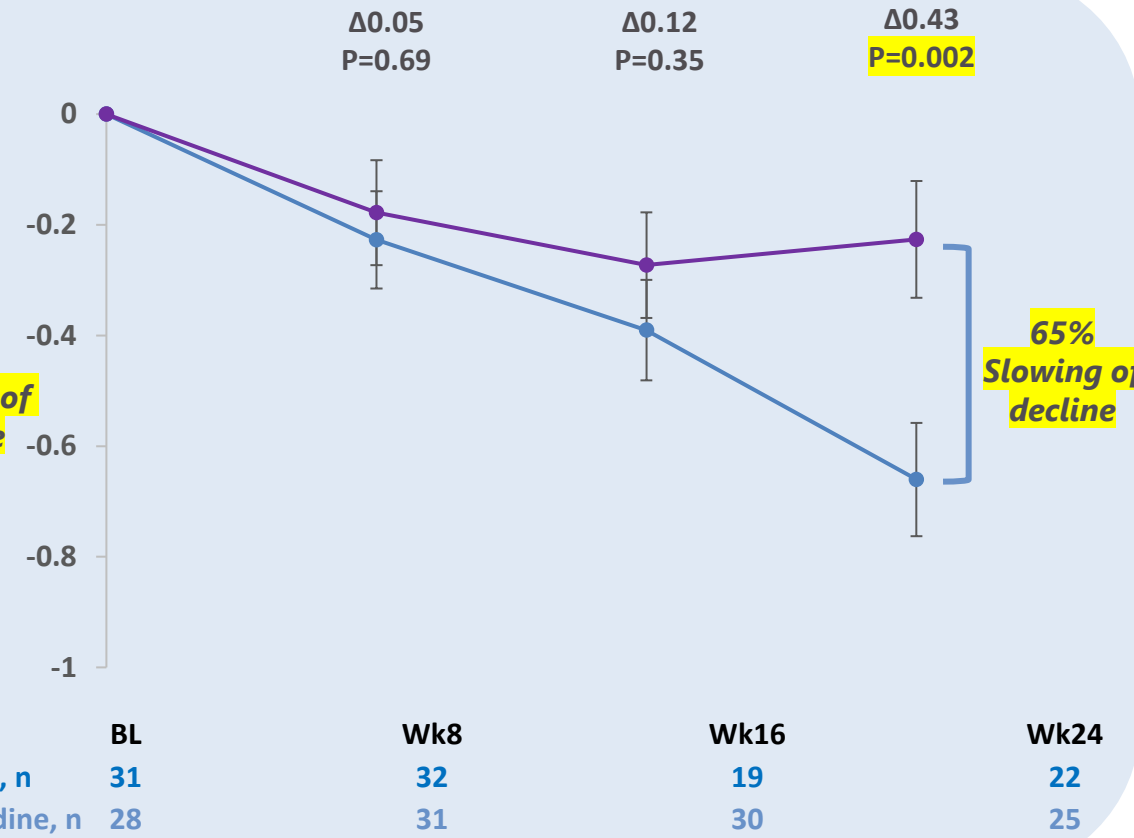
Definite, Probable & early



LSMean (SE)

Change from baseline in Speaking rate

Definite, Probable & early



Summary of results Healey Platform study – Regimen D

Pridopidine

- In full study population – no benefit seen from pridopidine as compared to placebo
- However, in the pre-defined group of patients with rapidly progressive disease important beneficial effects were seen on function, speech, respiratory function and quality of life
- Encouraging trends were also seen in survival in this group of patients
- No new safety signals were identified
- **These observations inform ongoing planning for Phase III study**

ACT for ALS- A new opportunity to expand access and collect real world data in parallel to clinical trials via EAP

- **ACT for ALS is NIH-funded grant**
- **IND submitted and accepted by the FDA - managed by Healey**
- **Provides expanded access (EAP) to pridopidine for up to 200 ALS patients (up to 24 months treatment) who are ineligible for clinical trials**
- **First participant enrolled end of March 2024**



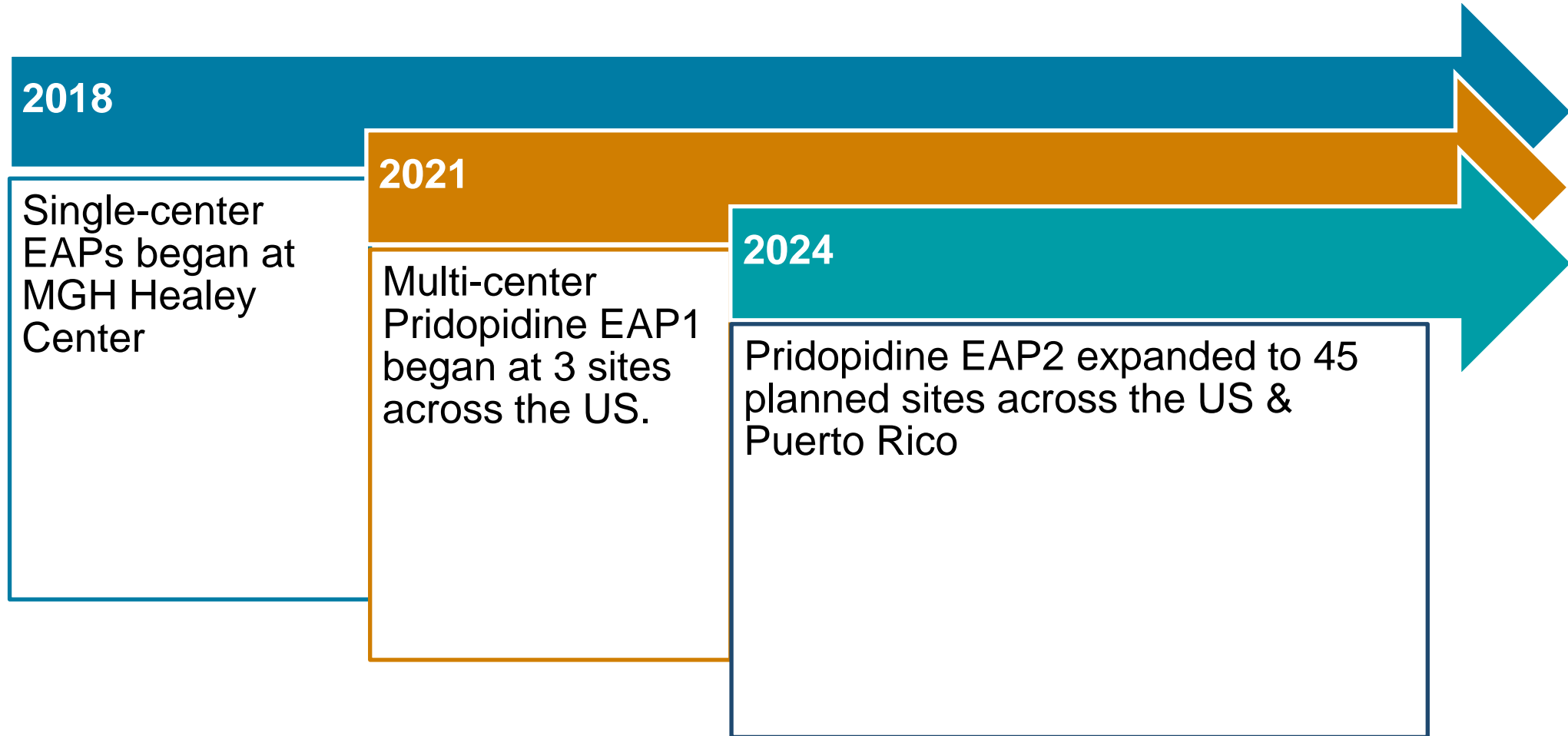
PRESS RELEASE · OCT | 5 | 2023

Sean M. Healey & AMG Center for ALS awarded NIH U01 Grant to support Expanded Access to Pridopidine in Collaboration with Prilenia Therapeutics

NEWS · 5 MINUTE READ · APR | 29 | 2024

The Sean M. Healey & AMG Center for ALS and Prilenia Therapeutics Announce First Participant Enrolled in NIH-Sponsored ACT for ALS Expanded Access Protocol for Pridopidine

Pridopidine EAP Program Growth at Healey



2018

Single-center EAPs began at MGH Healey Center

2021

Multi-center Pridopidine EAP1 began at 3 sites across the US.

2024

Pridopidine EAP2 expanded to 45 planned sites across the US & Puerto Rico

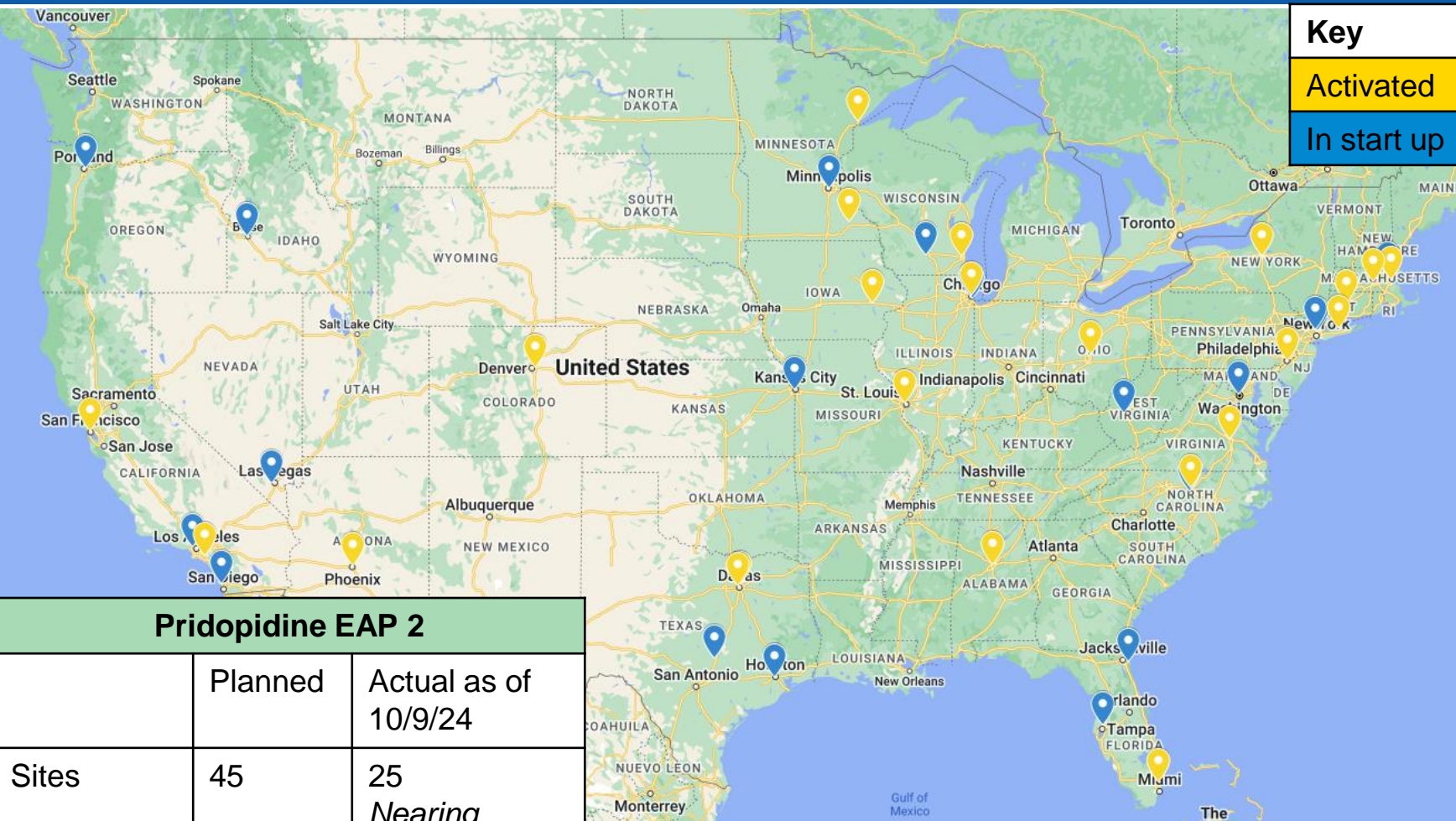


Pridopidine EAP 2

More info: clinicaltrials.gov
NCT06069934

- 45 sites
- Target enrollment: 200 ALS individuals who:
 - do not qualify for clinical trials at the enrolling site and
 - have established care at a specialized ALS center
- Same dose as platform trial: 45 mg twice daily, oral

Pridopidine EAP2: Site Map



Key

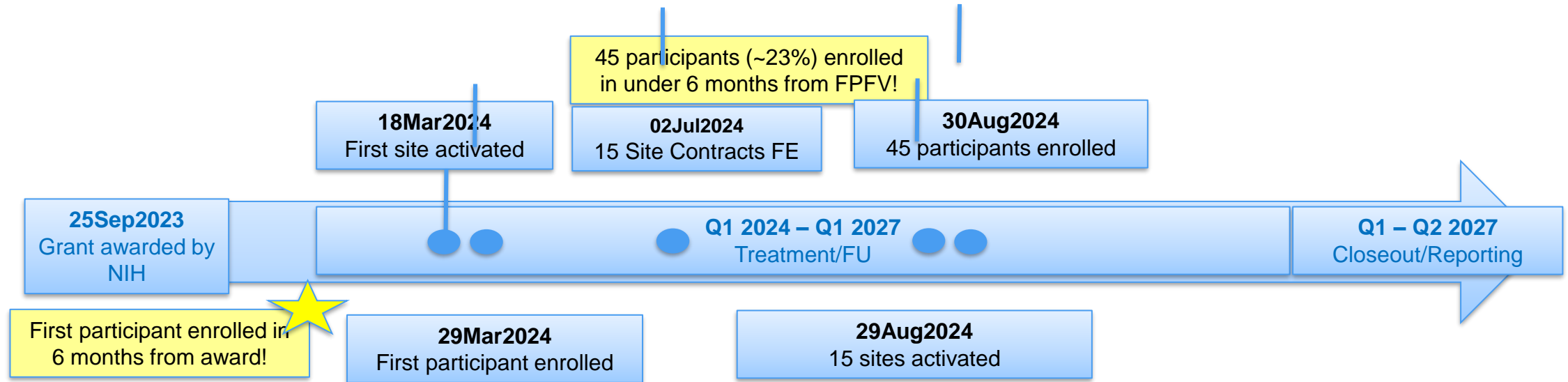
Activated

In start up

- ✓ Massachusetts General Hospital
- ✓ Texas Neurology
- ✓ California Pacific Medical Center
- ✓ Temple University Hospital
- ✓ Barrow Neurological Institute
- ✓ Hospital for Special Care
- ✓ Washington University School of Medicine
- ✓ University of Iowa
- ✓ Essentia Health
- ✓ Nova Southeastern University
- ✓ Stony Brook University
- ✓ Medical College of Wisconsin
- ✓ Mayo Clinic Rochester
- ✓ SUNY Upstate
- ✓ Virginia Commonwealth University
- ✓ Ohio Health Research Institute
- ✓ University of Alabama at Birmingham
- ✓ Duke University
- ✓ Northwestern University
- ✓ University of California, Irvine
- ✓ UMASS Chan Medical School
- ✓ UT Southwestern
- ✓ University of Colorado
- ✓ University of Puerto Rico
- ✓ Thomas Jefferson University

Pridopidine EAP 2		
	Planned	Actual as of 10/9/24
Sites	45	25 <i>Nearing activation: 1</i>
Participants	200	87 <i>Screening: 5</i>

Pridopidine EAP2: Study Updates



Pridopidine EAP2: Study Updates

Study Startup Metrics		
Study Startup Stages	Pridopidine EAP 2	Multi-Site Trials' Average *
Total Study Start Up Time (Funding to First Participant First Visit)	186 days (6 months)	214 days (7 months)
Funding – IRB Submission	25 days (1 month)	103 days (3 months)
IRB Submission – Approval	40 days (1 month)	60 days (2 months)

Key Factors impacting Startup Timeline:

- Contract negotiations
 - Sponsor, vendors, sites
- Site start up
 - Study staff size and bandwidth (# active projects)
 - Institutional paperwork
 - Site staff training
 - Local and central IRB approvals
 - Newer sites are unfamiliar with differences between EAP and trials

*Cernik, Colin, et al. "Non-cancer clinical trials start-up metrics at an academic medical center: Implications for advancing research." *Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications*, vol. 22, June 2021, p. 100774.

Discussions, Questions, Comments...

THANK YOU!